

caii

ND 25

- 2004

A large, three-dimensional graphic of the word "NAVY" in bold, orange and black block letters. The letters have a thick black outline and a bright orange fill. The graphic is positioned in front of a blue-toned photograph of a smiling man. The man is wearing a military-style cap with a visor and a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt. A name tag is visible on his chest, though the text is partially obscured. In the background, there are faint, overlapping words like "LIBRARY", "MATERIALS", and "RMCS". The overall composition suggests a historical or commemorative image.



3 1761 117082222

THE NAVY'S JOB

THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY is responsible for the security of our country's shores and for ensuring, in concert with the navies of allied and friendly nations, the free and peaceful use of the seas.

To meet its commitments, the RCN maintains in operational service a fleet of 45 ships and six squadrons of naval aircraft. Its total complement is approximately 20,700.

The navy's watchword is readiness. Mainly it is concerned with anti-submarine warfare, and with developing and maintaining the highest possible level of efficiency in this field of naval operations.

The keys to efficiency are skill, practice and teamwork. To this end, the navy has developed programs of training, ashore and at sea, designed to bring out the very best in men and ships.

The young man joining the RCN as a seaman will find there is a job for him to do, just as there is a job for the whole of the navy. He will be expected to give his best, at all times. There is no room on the team for anyone who is looking to do less.

Navy life is not a soft life, and sometimes it can be downright disagreeable. But it also has its advantages and compensations. For the young man who is intelligent, alert and determined, there are good opportunities to acquire skilled training, to develop personal qualities and to get ahead. The pay is good. First-class medical and dental care are provided. Travel, comradeship and sports are other features. For the man who makes the navy his career, there is security for himself and his family, and a generous pension when he retires.

Finally, there is the satisfaction of knowing that he is doing a worthwhile job in the service of Canada and the cause of peace.



ON JOINING THE NAVY

How does one join the navy?

What usually happens is that an interested young man makes inquiries, and then application, at one of the 21 RCN recruiting offices across Canada. When accepted, he is enrolled as an ordinary seaman, on a three-year engagement.

Most young Canadians entering the navy as seamen embark on a way of life that is entirely new to them. Many have never seen a naval ship, or even seen the sea. This is no handicap, for out of long experience the RCN has devised a training program designed to bridge effectively and smoothly the transition from civilian to sailor.

The training of seamen recruits is carried out at HMCS Cornwallis, on the shores of Annapolis Basin in western Nova Scotia. Those who speak English go direct to Cornwallis from wherever they enter the Navy. French-speaking recruits take a special introductory course at HMCS Hochelaga, located at Ville la Salle in suburban Montreal, then complete their training at Cornwallis.

At regular intervals, newly-entered ordinary seamen report in a group at Cornwallis, the largest establishment of its kind in the Commonwealth. There, in the next three months, they are given a solid foundation of training to equip them for life in the navy.

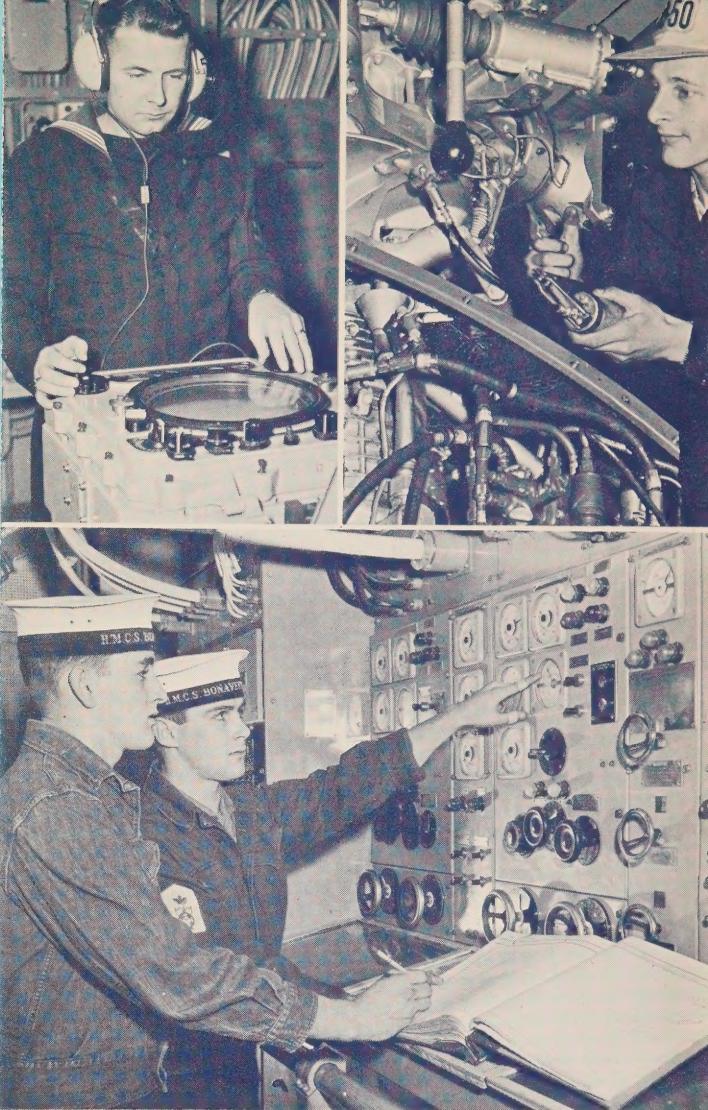
The Cornwallis course begins with simple familiarization with naval ways and naval language. This is followed by classroom instruction in seamanship, naval history and customs, the elements of seapower and other subjects. On the parade square the new entry learns to obey orders with speed and precision. Physical training and organized sports develop his physique and sense of teamwork.

At Cornwallis, the seaman is given a series of tests and interviews to determine his aptitude and inclination in relation to naval trades. On the basis of these, and taking into account the navy's requirements, he later is assigned a trade.

Graduation from Cornwallis is followed by 14 days' leave, after which he joins a ship for on-the-job training in his trade; or he goes to a fleet school for a formal trades course before proceeding to sea.

The navy has 24 basic trades. In one category are those encompassing the technical aspects and operation of weapons, radar and sonar, electrical maintenance, communications, engine mechanics, meteorology, and the servicing and handling of naval aircraft. In a second group are administrative trades such as clerical, storekeeping, medical and catering.

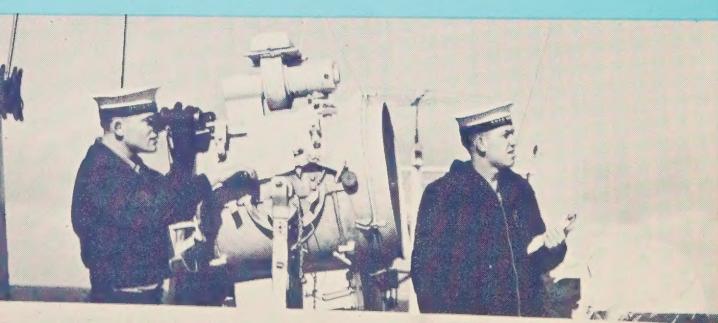
Many naval trades are similar to well-known occupations in Canadian industry and business.



PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT

The navy's rank structure for men begins with the ordinary seaman and culminates at the chief petty officer level. From the junior to the most senior, men are advanced according to ability, performance and merit. As the naval seaman advances in rank he assumes greater responsibilities and is given further training in his trade. Each step up the ladder brings increased pay and privileges. Chief petty officers command small vessels, supervise and control the maintenance and operation of complex machinery, and as executives are responsible for the supervision and control of men and materials.

Adult education programs conducted by the navy provide an opportunity for men to improve their academic qualifications and thereby better their chances of promotion, including promotion to commissioned rank.



PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Basic pay ranges from \$119 a month for a newly-entered ordinary seaman to \$324 for a chief petty officer first class. To the basic salary are added trades pay, when qualified; marriage allowance, if entitled; an allowance for clothing upkeep, and a subsistence allowance if a man is serving where meals and accommodation are not provided by the navy. There are other allowances for special services or in special circumstances.

For leading seamen and above, progressive pay increases are granted after two, four and six years of service. The increases range from \$4 to \$10, according to rank.

Able seamen receive an increase of \$21 after three years and \$27 after six years.

There are other benefits: free dental care, medical care and hospitalization; 30 days' annual leave with pay; complete uniform and kit on enlistment; equipment and facilities for sports and recreation. All these deserve to be taken into account when making comparisons with civilian salaries and wages.

The following examples give a general picture of promotion-pay advancement in the RCN:

ABLE SEAMAN (1 year in rank)

Basic Pay.....	138.00
Trade Group One.....	12.00
Subsistence Allowance.....	65.00
Kit Upkeep Allowance.....	7.00
Total per month.....	222.00

LEADING SEAMAN (2 years in rank)

Basic Pay.....	199.00
Trade Group Two.....	36.00
Marriage Allowance.....	30.00
Separated Family Allowance.....	100.00
Kit Upkeep Allowance.....	7.00
Foreign Service Allowance.....	9.00
Total per Month.....	381.00

PETTY OFFICER 1ST CLASS (4 years in rank)

Basic Pay.....	263.00
Trade Group Three.....	54.00
Marriage Allowance.....	30.00
Separated Family Allowance.....	105.00
Kit Upkeep Allowance.....	8.00
Foreign Service Allowance.....	15.00
Total per month.....	475.00

CHIEF PETTY OFFICER 1ST CLASS (6 years in rank)

Basic Pay.....	354.00
Trade Group Four.....	72.00
Subsistence Allowance.....	110.00
Marriage Allowance.....	30.00
Kit Upkeep Allowance	8.00
Total per Month.....	574.00



SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

All men who are not provided with rations and quarters in a ship or shore establishment are paid a monthly subsistence allowance ranging from \$65 for leading seamen and below to \$110 for chief petty officer first class. A married man who is stationed ashore and whose wife resides in the area usually lives ashore with his family and receives a higher rate of subsistence allowance than a single man.

SEPARATED FAMILY ALLOWANCE

In certain circumstances separated family allowance of from \$85 to \$95 is paid, plus an additional \$15 for men with children.

FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCE

Men serving outside Canada in a ship receive a foreign service allowance ranging from \$9 for ordinary seamen to \$16.50 for chief petty officer first class.

MARRIAGE ALLOWANCE

A marriage allowance of \$30 a month is paid to all married men 21 years of age and over.

OTHER ALLOWANCES

Other allowances are paid for special duties or responsibilities, such as flying pay, diving pay and submarine pay.

PENSION

A pension plan, on a contributory basis, provides security on retirement. A retired naval man who has served on a career basis receives an annuity for life equal to 2 per cent of his pay and allowances for any six consecutive years of his service selected by him, multiplied by the number of years of his service to a maximum of 35 years. In the event of his death after becoming eligible for an annuity, his widow and children receive an allowance.



HOW TO BECOME A NAVAL SEAMAN

Young men who are 17 to 25, single, physically fit and have completed grade 8 or higher are eligible to apply for enrolment as seamen in the Royal Canadian Navy.

Naval seamen are enrolled for a first three-year engagement. Subsequent re-engagement periods are for five, five, seven and five years, making 25 years in all.

For further details, visit, write or call your nearest naval recruiting officer. Naval recruiting offices are located in the following cities:

Victoria	Fort William	North Bay
Vancouver	Windsor	Montreal
Edmonton	London	Quebec City
Calgary	Hamilton	Saint John, N.B.
Saskatoon	Ottawa	Charlottetown
Regina	Toronto	Halifax
Winnipeg	Kingston	St. John's, Nfld.

The addresses and telephone numbers are in the telephone book.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1964

Catalogue No. DB3-7364